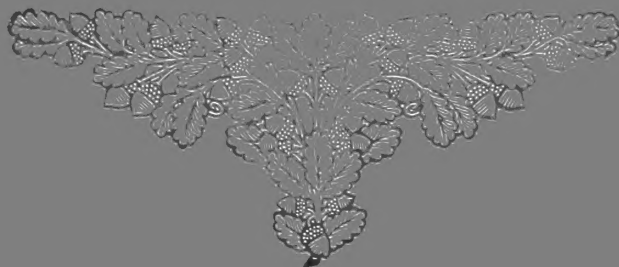


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

MAPLE BEND

NURSERY



CATALOGUE OF FRUIT
AND ORNAMENTAL
TREES, SHRUBS,
GRAPE VINES, SMALL
FRUIT PLANTS, ETC.



1910 Spring

T. B. WEST,

PERRY, OHIO,

LAKE COUNTY

PERRY TELEPHONE 31.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.



IN FILLING ORDERS from this list we reserve the right, in case we are out of a variety, to substitute another of equal merit when it can be done (always labeling with the correct name), unless the party ordering says, "no substituting," in which case we will fill the order, so far as we can, and return the balance.

All goods ordered from this list must be sent by express or freight, customers paying charges on receipt of goods.

All heavy trees in large amounts should be sent by freight, as charges are so much less, and our perfect packing admits of a long journey without injury to trees.

Always give full and explicit directions for shipping, as our responsibility ends on delivery of trees in good condition to the freight office.

We shall be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different sizes of stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.

We guarantee all stock to be up to size and grade specified in list, to be in good condition and carefully packed; this guarantee holds good only when prompt notification on arrival of stock is sent us, stating plainly any errors or cause for complaint.

While we exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all our trees, etc., true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label free of charge or refund the amount paid, it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves, that the guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said trees, etc., that prove untrue.



TERMS—Cash with order unless otherwise agreed upon.

REMITTANCES should be made by P. O. Money Order, Registered Letter, Express Money Order or New York Draft.

Can ship on Lake Shore or Nickel Plate Railroads and American or National Express Companies from Perry, O.

On orders of \$10 and upwards everything may be selected at the 100 rate regardless of quantity taken.

Get your neighbors to club with you and take advantage of the above low rates.

In all cases 5 will be furnished at the 10 rate, and 50 at the 100 rate.

On orders amounting to \$100.00 and over 5 per cent may be deducted from the footings of the order.

Correspondence solicited where stock is wanted in larger quantities than here quoted.

HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING.

We cannot urge too strongly the necessity of protecting the roots of trees and plants from the sun and wind. The failure of trees to start a vigorous growth after transplanting is often caused by too much exposure of the roots to the air or a lack of sufficient moisture about the roots while out of the ground; yet a healthy tree may be taken fresh from the ground where it grew, kept in the best possible condition, and when properly transplanted die from some unknown cause. A feeble growth is usually caused by not having the ground in proper condition at the time of transplanting, or by a lack of after-cultivation.

When the trees are received open the bundles and "heel in" so that the mellow earth comes in contact with all the roots. If the ground has been properly prepared the holes need not be dug larger than is necessary to receive the roots in their natural position. If the trees are to be planted in sod land the holes should be four or five feet in diameter and eight or ten inches deeper than is necessary to plant the tree, filling up with well-worked surface soil.

Before planting cut away all broken and bruised pieces of roots with a sloping cut from the underside, and shorten in the branches to one-third of last season's growth. Work the fine soil in among the roots, and when well covered pack firmly. If the ground is dry use a bucketful of water to each tree. Fill the hole a little more than level full, leaving the surface loose. Never allow manure of any sort to come in contact with the roots.

Do not set the trees too deep; one or two inches deeper than they stood in the nursery row is deep enough.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING.

Apples.....	25 to 30 feet	Pears, standard.....	18 to 20 feet
Peaches.....	14 to 18 "	" dwarf.....	10 "
Nectarines.....	14 to 18 "	Apricots.....	16 to 18 "
Cherries.....	12 to 15 "	Plums.....	10 to 12 "
Quinces.....	8 to 10 "	Grapes.....	6 to 8 "
Currants.....	3 to 4 "	Gooseberries.....	3 to 4 "
Raspberries.....	2 by 6 "	Blackberries.....	2 by 6 "
Strawberries.....	1½ by 3½ "	Asparagus.....	2 by 3½ "

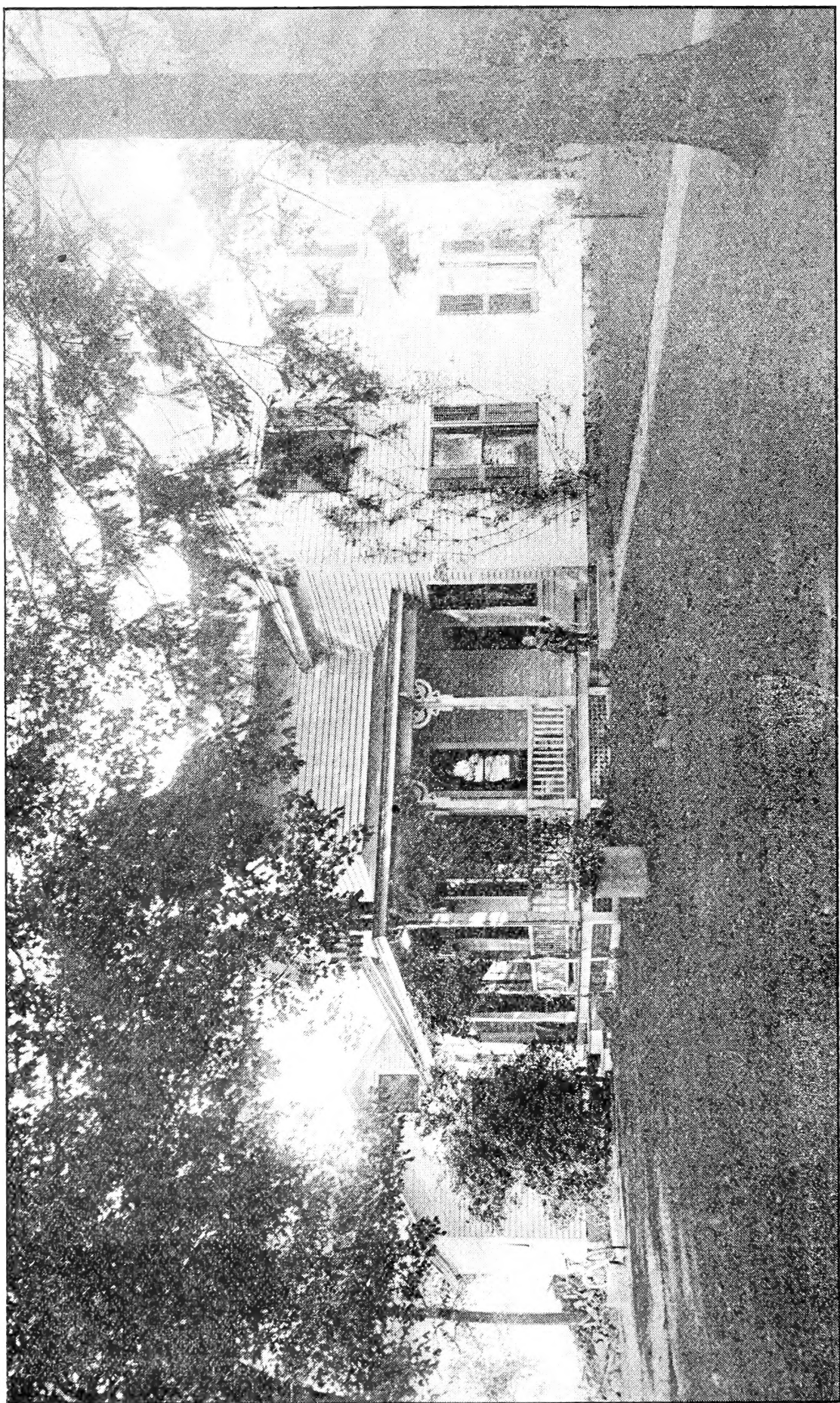
NUMBER OF TREES, ETC., ON THE ACRE.

1x1 foot.....	43560	5x5 feet.....	1742
2x2 feet.....	10890	6x6 ".....	1210
3x1 ".....	14520	8x8 ".....	680
3x2 ".....	7260	10x10 ".....	435
3x3 ".....	4840	12x12 ".....	302
4x1 ".....	10890	15x15 ".....	163
4x2 ".....	5445	16x16 ".....	170
4x3 ".....	3630	18x18 ".....	134
4x4 ".....	2722	20x20 ".....	108
5x2 ".....	4356	25x25 ".....	69
5x3 ".....	2904	30x30 ".....	48
5x4 ".....	2178	33x20 ".....	66

The number of plants required for an acre at any given distance apart may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is found by multiplying the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants in the row. For example: Plum trees planted 10 feet apart each way gives each tree 100 square feet, or 435 trees per acre.

PERRY is situated 35 miles east of Cleveland, and 6 miles east of Painesville on the direct line of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and N. Y., C. & St. L. (Nickel Plate)

We will gladly price anything not found on this list, which probably we have in smaller quantities.



RESIDENCE OF T. B. WEST



This shows one of our large blocks of Peach Seedlings where we budded 200,000 Trees last Season

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

APPLE TREES.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.20	1.50	12.00

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early Harvest—Medium to large; Yellow; Sub-Acid.

Yellow Transparent—Pale waxen yellow; often bears second year after planting; very productive and good.

Red Astrachan—Medium to large; deep crimson. One of the most valuable early apples.

OTHER SUMMER APPLES.

Golden Sweet, Sweet Bough, Tetofsky

FALL APPLES.

Duchess of Oldenberg—Beautiful striped red over greenish yellow ground. One of the most valuable Russian varieties.

Maiden Blush—Creamy yellow flushed with red. Good and productive.

Pumpkin Sweet—Large, round yellowish russet.

Munson's Sweet—Large; fine flavored; productive.

Rambo—A fine, red apple of excellent flavor.

WINTER APPLES.

Baldwin—A standard market apple. Large; deep red.

Ben Davis—Large; handsome; brightly striped with red. Good Keeper.

Grime's Golden—Medium to large; beautiful golden yellow; excellent quality; good keeper.

King (Tompkins Co.)—Very large; red; very productive.

Northern Spy—Large; striped. Tree vigorous and hardy. Best quality.

Northwest Greening—Greenish yellow; good flavor; long keeper. One of the best winter sorts.

Pewaukee—Large; yellow, flushed with red.

R. I. Greening—One of the best known winter apples. Large size; yellowish green. One of the best cooking apples.

Wagner—Red; flesh white and tender; best quality.

Wealthy—Color, rich red, of good quality. Tree bears young and abundantly. One of the best of the Russian varieties.

OTHER WINTER APPLES.

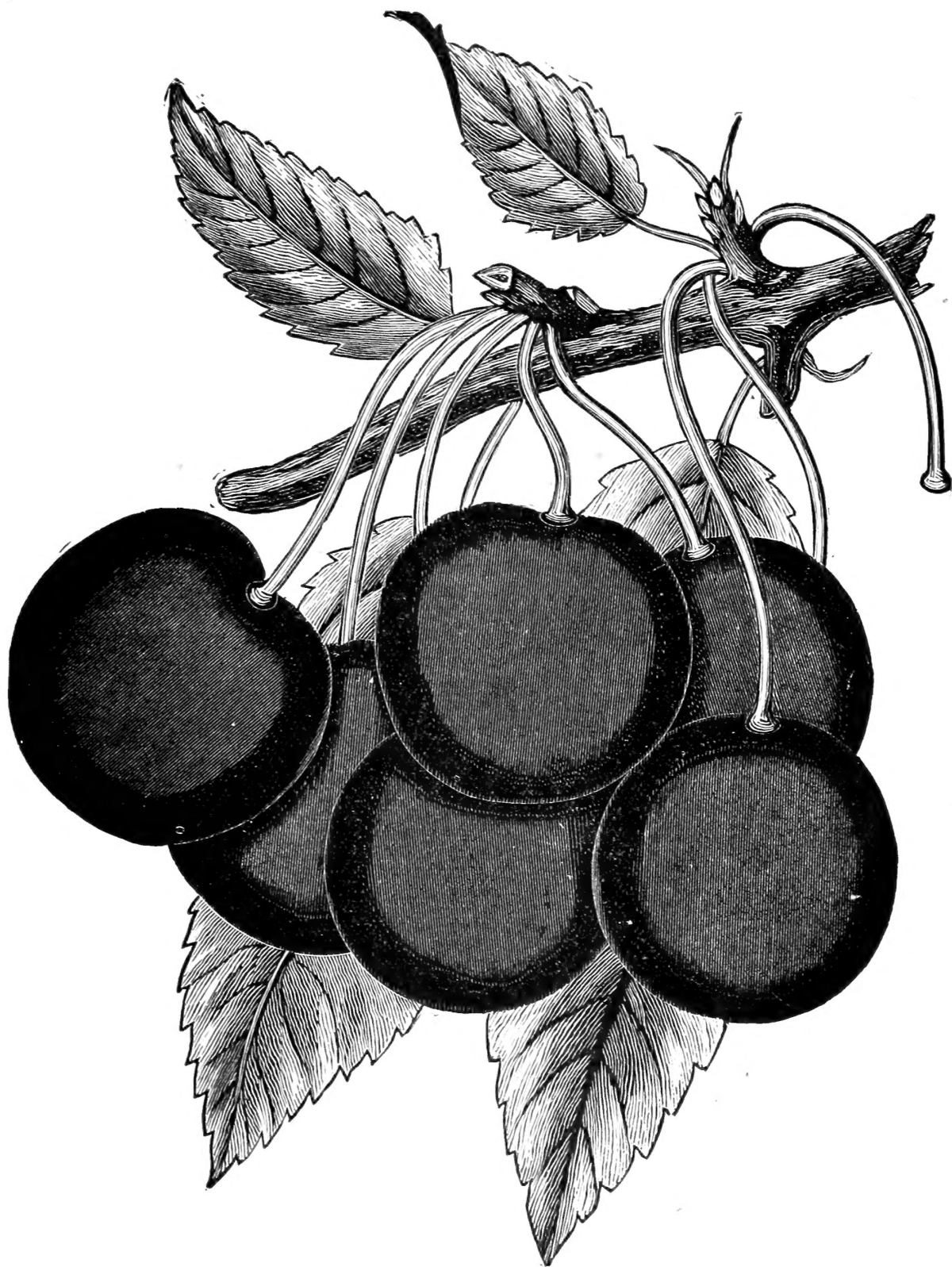
Belmont	Jonathan
Bismarck	Mann
Fallawater or Tulpehocken	Paradise Winter Sweet
Fameuse	Peck's Pleasant
Gano	Roxbury Russet
Hubbardson's Nonesuch	Rome Beauty
Stark	Twenty Ounce
Sutton Beauty	Western Beauty
Talman Sweet	Wolf River

CRAB APPLES.

Hyslop

Transcendent

Whitney



CHERRY TREES.

Cherries will succeed on almost any well drained soil, but do best on soil of a sandy or gravelly nature.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Sweet, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
“ 4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00
Sour, 4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00
“ 3 to 4 feet.....	.35	2.50	20.00

CHERRY TREES—Continued.**SWEET VARIETIES.**

Allen—New variety; fine size and appearance; glossy crimson black; very prolific. Season, late July and early August.

Black Tartarian—Very large; purplish black; heavy cropper; fine, erect grower. Late June and early July.

Gov. Wood—One of the best light red cherries; large and delicious. June.

Rockport—Light red and amber; sweet and good. June and early July.

Windsor—Fine, large, liver colored cherry; flesh firm and good. Valuable for late market and home use. July.

Yellow Spanish—Large; pale yellow with light red cheek. Late June.

SOUR CHERRIES.

Dyehouse—Bright red; very productive. Ripens one week earlier than Early Richmond.

Early Richmond—One of the most popular and valuable sour cherries; very prolific. The leading market variety. Late June.

Montmorency—Larger and finer than Early Richmond. One of the finest of this class. Early July.

May Duke—Large; dark red. A superior and productive old sort. June.

Eng. Morella—Large; dark purplish red; very productive. First of August.

OTHER SOUR CHERRIES.

Louis Phillippe
Reine Hortense

Empress Eugenie
Wragg

PEAR TREES.

Standard, 5 to 6 feet	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
“ 4 to 5 feet .....	.30	2.50	20.00
Dwarf, 4 to 5 feet .....	.25	2.00	15.00
“ 3 to 4 feet .....	.20	1.50	12.00
Bartlett and Worden Seckel, 5 cents each higher.			

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Bartlett—A leading market variety. Large; yellow; of the best quality.

Clapp's Favorite—Large; yellow, with bright red cheek. Earlier than Bartlett. Very productive.

Koonce—Medium size, sweet and high flavored.

Mary—One of the best early pears. Red cheek; best quality.

Wilder—Medium size; very early; good quality.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Anjou—Large, greenish pear; tree very productive; good dwarfed or standard. One of the best fall pears.

Duchess (Angouleme)—Verr large. We recommend it as one of the best for market and home use. Especially good as a dwarf.

Flemish Beauty—Large; productive; of lucious flavor. Early fall.

Howell—Bright color; fine size; excellent quality.

Louise Bonne (De Jersey)—Good quality and size; very productive.

Seckel—A delicious little pear. Always in demand for home use or market.

Sheldon—A large, round, russet pear. Fine quality.

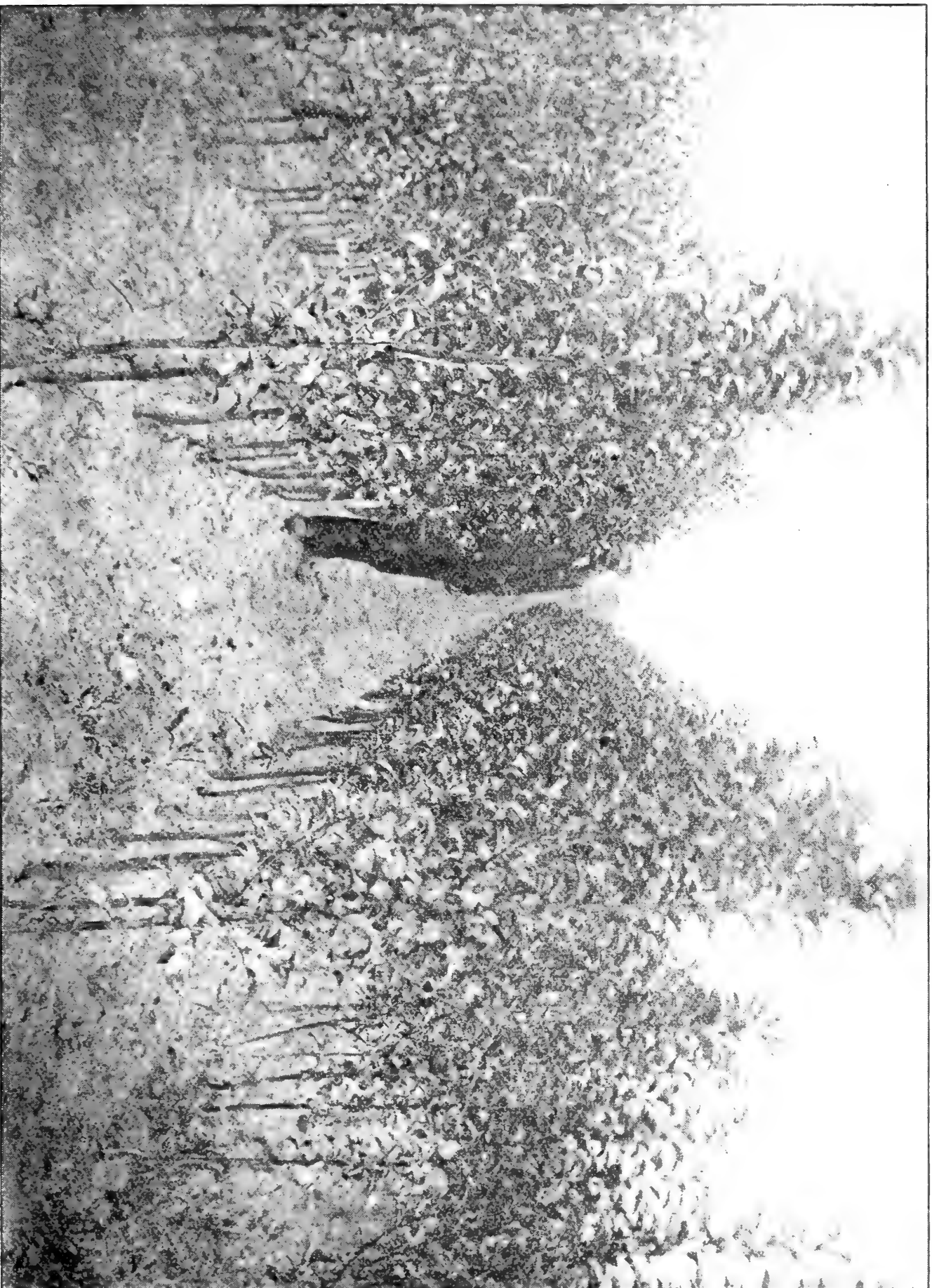
Worden Seckel—Seedling of Seckel; of as good a quality and larger size.

Rossney—This wonderful new variety we consider the best of recent introductions. About two weeks later than Bartlett, larger in size, uniform shape and color. One of the handsomest. A vigorous grower; hardy both in fruit and bud. 50 cents each, \$4.00 per 10.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Lawrence—Medium size; best quality. We think this is the best winter pear.

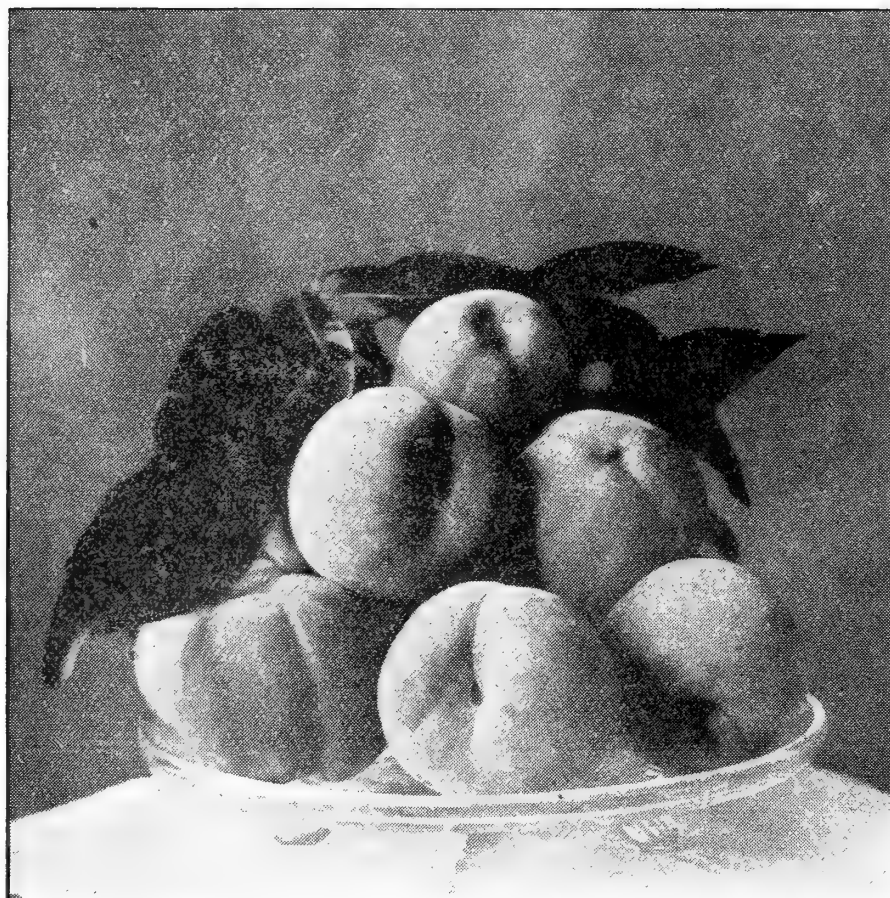
Kieffer—Large, of fine appearance; a very heavy, annual cropper.



Showing a block of 2 yr. old Pears. Notice the wonderful thrifty growth. This is the stock that we are offering for sale this spring.

THE BEST
OF
ANY LATE
PEACH

AS
LARGE
AS
THE
CRAWFORD



WEST'S LATE

OUR NEW PEACH

BETTER QUALITY AND LATER THAN SALWAY---HARDIER THAN CROSBY.

We introduce for the first time ¹⁹⁰⁸ something new in Peaches. The fruit in the above cut, was picked November 1st, 1907 from the original trees on the grounds of Robert S. West, Thorneycroft Farm, Perry, Ohio. The whole crop from this tree, consisting of fifteen half bushel baskets was picked on that day. Some of the fruit was kept under ordinary circumstances until November 28th (Thanksgiving day,) in perfect condition.

The fruit is of large size, meat yellow, beautiful appearance, perfect free stone and of the best quality, being wonderfully hardy in tree and bud. We have watched this tree for the past ten years and never once failed to have a full crop of fine fruit.

We have only a limited quantity of these trees to offer this season. As long as they last, will furnish them at 50 cents each.

PEACH TREES.

Peach trees are one of our specialties. We grow them only from Southern natural seed, which is free from Yellows and other diseases.

Our location, being near the shore of Lake Erie, the conditions of climate and soil are such as to insure the most perfect and healthy trees.

We have for many years supplied some of the largest and most successful peach growers of the country with trees of our growing. We point with pride to the many large orchards that are now bearing fruit from our stock.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.20	\$1.25	\$10.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.15	1.00	7.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.10	.75	5.00

All peaches in this list are free stone, except otherwise noted.

EARLY VARIETIES.

- ✓ **Alexander**—Very early; white flesh; cling.
- ✓ **Mt. Rose**—White flesh; early; very productive; good.
- Carman**—Large; white blush; very good; hardy in tree and bud.
- ✓ **Champion**—White flesh; quality excellent. One of the best early.
- ✓ **Yellow St. John**—Nearly as large as Crawford. One of the best early yellow peaches.
- ✓ **Early Crawford**—The standard early yellow peach.
- Foster**—Large; deep orange red; flesh yellow; excellent.
- ✓ **Fitzgerald**—Fine, hardy, yellow variety. A little later than Early Crawford. Best quality.

MID SEASON.

- ✓ **Elberta**—Large; yellow. The leading market variety.
- ✓ **New Prolific**—Choice, large, yellow peach; hardy and productive.
- ✓ **Kalamazoo**—Large; golden yellow; crimson cheek; fine flavor and small pit.
- Old Mixon**—A large, handsome, free stone; white flesh.
- Crosby**—Of medium size; flesh yellow; good flavor; very productive.

LATE.

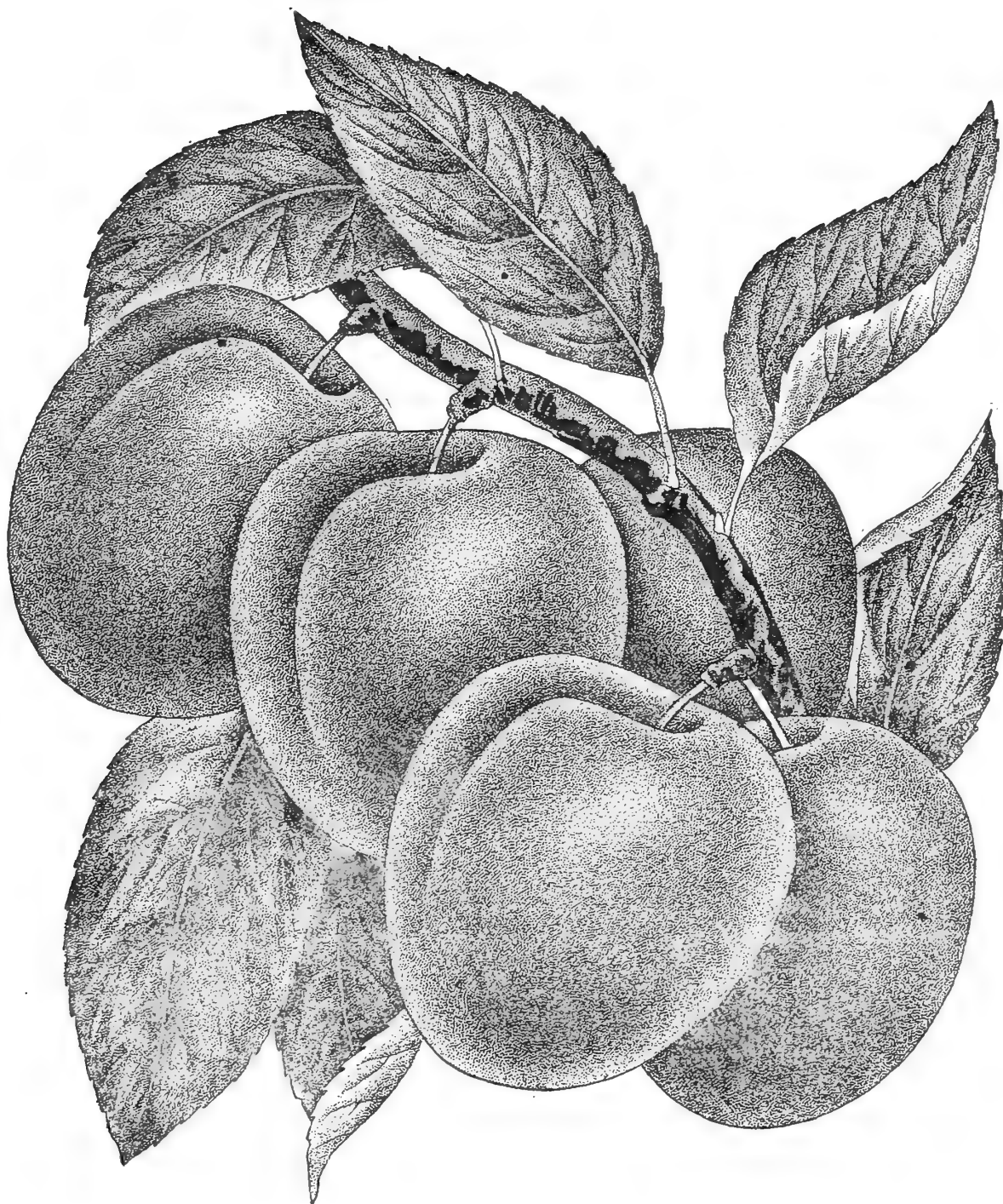
- ✓ **Late Crawford**—One of the finest and most profitable peaches. Large size; yellow.
- ✓ **Globe**—Large; round; golden yellow.
- Lemon Free**—Large; lemon shape and color. One of the most desirable peaches for canning.
- Beer's Smock**—The best late market sort. Large; yellow; good quality; very productive.
- Salway**—One of the latest yellow peaches. Very profitable.
- ✓ **Stump of the World**—A beautiful red and white peach of good size and flavor.

LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO. MARCH 12, 1907.

Dear Sir:

I thank you for the trees I have received from you a year ago this spring. Well packed, no damage. No other nursery could beat them. They were surely first class trees.

Yours truly,
WM. LAURENCE.



ABUNDANCE.

PLUM TREES.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00

Reine Claude—Large; round; green; marked with red in sun. One of the best.

Bradshaw—Very large; dark violet red. A valuable market sort.

Geuii—Large; deep bluish purple; vigorous and hardy. A profitable variety.

German Prune—Large; long; oval; purple with thick, blue bloom; flavor sweet; free stone.

Grand Duke—Late; valuable; large; red; free from rot.

Lombard—Medium to large; dark red. The leading market sort.

Shippers' Pride—Large; dark purple; sweet. Good shipper.

Shropshire Damson—The largest of the Damsons. Very productive and profitable.

Yellow Egg—Very large; yellow; egg shape.

PLUM TREES---Continued.**JAPAN PLUMS.**

Abundance—Medium size; amber with marking of red; early and productive.

Burbank—Round; bright cherry red; good shipper; tree vigorous; very productive.

Red June—Large; early; deep red. One of the best Japan plums.

Wickson—Largest of Japan plums; color, bright cherry red; enormously productive.

MULBERRIES.

	Each	Per 10
Russian	\$.35	\$3.00
Downing and New American .....	.50	4.00

QUINCES.

	Each	Per 10
Orange, Champion, 3 to 4 feet	\$.40	\$3.00

CHESTNUTS.

We have a new variety of Sweet Chestnut that we take pleasure and pride in offering to our customers—**THE MERRIMAN**. It is perfectly hardy and vigorous and very productive. Nuts measuring three inches in circumference and of the best quality. 75 cents each, \$5.00 per 10.

	Each	Per 10
American Sweet, 5 to 6 feet	\$.30	\$2.50
“ “ 4 to 5 feet .....	.25	2.00
Spanish, 3 to 4 feet .....	.50	4.00

JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO. APRIL, 13, 1907.

MR. T. B. WEST,

Dear Sir:

The trees arrived in good shape. Am very well pleased with them. Enclosed find check for the money.

Yours Respectfully,
ROBERT G. GLENN.

SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO. FEBRUARY 2, 1907.

Dear Sir:

Your valuable catalogue of fruits of all kinds received. I am highly pleased with it. I must write you a few lines thanking you for that lot of peach trees received from you last spring. They were a nice lot of trees. They grew fine every one of them, in spite of the long dry spell of weather. They made such a long growth that they look as if they had been set in the orchard three years. I will say that if I want anything in the line of fruit trees in the future, I will place my order with you.

I am truly yours,
MITCHEL LOY.

HENRY COUNTY, ILLS. APRIL 13, 1907.

T. B. WEST,

Dear Sir:

I received box of nursery stock yesterday. Found everything in good shape and I think it will give good satisfaction. Find enclosed draft to pay for same.

Yours truly,
C. F. STOUGHTON.

SMALL FRUITS.

GOOSEBERRIES.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Houghton, 2 years.....	\$.10	\$.80	\$ 5.00
“ 1 year .....	.10	.60	4.00
Downing, 2 years.....	.15	1.00	7.00
“ 1 year .....	.10	.80	6.00
Smith’s Improved, 2 years.....	.15	1.00	7.00
“ “ 1 year.....	.10	.70	6.00
Industry, 2 years .....	.25	2.00	15.00

GRAPE VINES.

	ONE YEAR.			TWO YEARS.		
RED.	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Brighton	\$.15	\$.80	\$4.00	\$.20	\$1.00	\$5.50
Catawba .....	.10	.60	4.00	.15	.80	4.50
Delaware .....	.15	.80	4.00	.20	1.00	5.50
Wyoming Red .....	.15	.80	4.00	.20	1.00	5.50
BLACK.						
Concord .....	.05	.30	2.50	.07	.40	3.50
Ives .....	.10	.60	3.00	.15	.80	4.00
Moore’s Early.....	.15	.80	4.00	.20	1.00	5.50
Worden .....	.15	.80	4.00	.20	1.00	5.00
WHITE.						
Niagara .....	.10	.60	3.00	.15	.80	4.50
Pocklington .....	.15	.80	3.00	.20	1.00	4.00

Write for prices by 1000 or more.

CURRANTS.

Currants should be set about 4 feet apart. Respond well to thorough cultivation.

Fay’s Prolific—The leading market variety. Extra large stems; berries as large as the cherry—much more productive. 12c each, 60c per 10, \$4.00 per 100.

Victoria—An old standard market variety. Medium size berry; long bunches. Price same as Fay’s

Wilder—One of the strongest growers and most productive. Bunch and berries very large—as large or larger than Fay’s with longer cluster. 15c each, 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

WHITE.

White Grape—Very large; yellowish white; of the best quality. 12c each, 60c per 10, \$4.00 per 100.

BLACK.

Victoria—Strong, vigorous grower; fine flavor and largest size. Best of the blacks. 12c each, 60c per 10, \$4.00 per 100.

BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO. MAY 7, 1907.

T. B. WEST,
Dear Sir:

I enclose check to settle my account. Stock came through all right.

Respectfully,
ADDISON STARBUCK.



MERSEREAU.

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in rows 6 feet apart, 3 feet in rows. Our plants are all from root-cutting plants.

Early Harvest—One of the first to ripen; very productive, but sometimes winter kills in the north. 40c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000.

Eldorado—The best of all blackberries. Berries large, jet black, sweet and of excellent keeping qualities; enormously productive and perfectly hardy. 50c per 10, \$2.50 per 100, \$18.00 per 1000.

Early King—As early as Early Harvest; hardy, large and productive. A valuable variety. 40c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000.

Mersereau—Strong grower. Claimed to be the hardiest blackberry, standing uninjured 20 degrees below zero. An enormous producer of extra large size berries of the best quality. Good shipper and keeper. 50c per 10, \$2.50 per 100, \$18.00 per 1000.

Snyder—An old standard variety; very hardy; berry good size, juicy and rich. 40c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000.

Taylor—Berries of fine flavor; large; canes vigorous of ironclad hardness; very prolific; ripens late. 40c per 10; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

DEWBERRY.

Lucretia—One of the low growing, trailing blackberries; large berries; ripen early. 50c per 10, \$2.50 per 100.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO. MAY 7, 1907.

Dear Sir:

I send money order for——for plants and received them in good order and on short notice. I may want some more.

Yours truly,
WM. PESCHKE.

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries will do well on any good soil not too wet. Keep cultivated and free from weeds. Old canes should be cut out as soon as done bearing. Plant in rows 6 feet apart, 3 feet apart in row.

Columbian—Very large; purplish red; of good flavor; enormously productive; strong grower. 40c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000.

Haymaker—Of the Columbian type. Said to be the most productive raspberry introduced. Large size; a little later than Columbian. 40c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000.

YELLOW.

Golden Queen—The best of the yellow varieties; a seedling of the Cuthbert; Canes hardy, of the strongest growth; productive. 40c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000.

BLACK.

Cumberland—The best of all the black caps. Fruit very large, the best quality, firm and handsome; canes healthy, hardy and very vigorous. 40c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000.

Gregg—The well known, late, standard variety; very productive; large size; firm. 25c per 10, \$1.25 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

Kansas—Early variety. We consider it the most dependable variety grown. Berries jet black and of the best quality; canes vigorous, free from disease and hardy. 25c per 10, \$1.25 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

RED.

Cuthbert—The leading market red variety. Large size; bright red; productive; canes rigorous and healthy. 25c per 10, \$1.25 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

Early King—Earlier than Cuthbert. Large; bright red; very productive. 40c per 10, \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

STRAWBERRIES.

(ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES.)

50c per 100; \$3.00 per 1000.

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. Soil should be thoroughly prepared to a good depth, well drained and enriched. For field culture, set in rows 3 or 3½ feet apart, 15 to 18 inches in rows; for garden, 15 inches apart each way, leaving pathway every third row. Our strawberries are all taken from beds set especially to produce plants. Each variety kept by itself. Our soil is especially adapted to growing strong and healthy plants and we have been very successful in this line of our business.

Challenge (Per.)—Berries extra size, averaging large as Burbach; good form; color dark red all over and clear through; equal to any large berry in firmness and shipping qualities.

Bismarck (Per.)—Early; color, bright scarlet; perfect shape; heavy cropper.

Burbach (Imp.)—Very large; light red; productive.

Brandywine (Per.)—Very large; heart shaped; dark red; of the best quality; medium to late.

Clyde (Per.)—Large size; light red; extremely productive.

Glen Mary (Per.)—Fruit of large size; good color; firm, and a good shipper.

Haverland (Imp.)—An old and very productive variety. Size, medium to large.

Jesse (Per.)—Very large; a good berry; on some soils very productive.

Marshall (Per.)—Of regular form; dark, glossy red; very large; best quality.

Nick Ohmer (Per.)—A beautiful, large berry of fine flavor.

Parson's Beauty (Per.)—Healthy, prolific, profitable variety for nearly all sections of Ohio.

Ruby (Per.)—A beautiful, early variety; large and very productive.

Sample—(Imp.)—The leading market variety of today; large size; good color; very heavy cropper.

Senator Dunlap (Per.)—The great home and market berry of the present day; rich in color; firm; high in quality; plant vigorous, healthy and prolific.—(Ohio Experimental Station.)

Tennessee Prolific (Per.)—Good shape and color; medium size; productive; early.

Uncle Jim (Per.)—One of the newest varieties; very large; beautiful color; excellent quality; a very valuable berry.

Warfield (Imp.)—Medium size; dark red; one of the best for canning; very productive.

Wm. Belt (Per.)—Large size; medium to late; one of our best berries.

Wolverton (Per.)—Large and fine; one of the most productive of the perfect flowering varieties.

Latest (Imp.)—A beautiful, late berry that is fully as good as it looks; rich dark red in color, glossy and attractive; flavor mild, sweet and delicious. The best of all late berries so far fruited at the Station (Ohio Experimental Station.) 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

These varieties in this list are tested on our own grounds, and we try to confine our list to those that are best for home use or market.

N. B.—Those marked (Per.) are perfect flowering or staminate; those marked (Imp.) are imperfect or pistillate.

GARDEN ROOTS—ASPARAGUS.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Columbian Mammoth White, Conover's and Palmetto.....	\$.80	\$6.00

GARDEN ROOTS—RHUBARB.

60c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO. APRIL 8, 1907.

MR. T. B. WEST,

Dear Sir:

The trees arrived March 30th in good condition. Thankful to you for being so prompt in shipping.

MARTIN BARRETT

LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO. MAY 8, 1907.

MR. T. B. WEST,

Dear Sir:

We planted the pear trees today and I must say I never saw nicer trees. They are simply perfect. The 1600 peach trees are planted too and they were all very nice. I expect to plant the apples tomorrow.

I find the count correct in everything except the pears, the Anjou are four trees short. There are 21 when there should be 25. Also the two Duchess, Dwarf, are missing. There are no indications that any were stolen while heeled in, and I believe they were omitted by mistake at the nursery. I have reserved the space for them and if you are disposed to send them I can use them yet. If you are out of Anjou you may substitute.

Yours very truly,
W. W. SCHMITKONS.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

ROSES.

Our stock of Hardy Roses is especially fine. Roses should be planted in good, rich soil where they will get plenty of sun

Climbing Varieties--25c each; \$2.00 per 10

Queen of the Prairie, Baltimore Belle, Seven Sisters,
Crimson Rambler, Yellow Rambler.

The Crimson Rambler is universally acknowledged as the best climbing rose ever produced.

Hybrid Perpetuals--35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Anna de Diesbach--Bright rose color; very large and showy; a glorious bloomer.

Duke of Edinburgh--Brilliant crimson, maroon shade; very fine.

Earl of Dufferin--Velvety crimson, shaded with maroon; a strong grower

Eugene Furs!--Velvety crimson, shaded with darker crimson; a first class rose in every way.

Mrs. J. H. Laing--One of the finest roses of its class. Color a soft, delicate pink; very fragrant; a continuous bloomer through the whole season.

Marshall P. Wilder--Bright, cherry red.

Magna Charta--A splendid sort; bright, clear pink;

Margaret Dickson--White, with pale flesh center; a strong grower; very fragrant.

Paul Neyron--One of the largest roses grown. Rose color. One of the most popular varieties.

General Jaqueminot--A rich crimson scarlet. Simply a mass of bloom when at its best.

Ulrich Brunner--Splendid, upright grower; bright, healthy foliage; one of the most abundant growers; a bright, cherry red.

Prince Camille de Rohan--One of the darkest roses; a dark, velvety crimson, changing to intense maroon.

Harrison Yellow--One of the best hardy, yellow roses; vigorous grower; free bloomer.

Mad. Planteir--Not a perpetual bloomer, but one of the most beautiful white roses in cultivation; perfectly hardy; vigorous grower; profuse bloomer.

Red Moss--Deep crimson; free bloomer; healthy, vigorous grower. 35c each.

The following collection of roses for \$1.00--large, field-grown plants:

1 Mad. Planteir, 1 Mrs. J. H. Laing, 1 Crimson Rambler, 1 Red Moss

--or--

1 Paul Neyron, 1 Seven Sisters (climbing), 1 Queen of Prairie, 1 Ulrich Brunner

ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO. MAY 10, 1907.

T. B. WEST,
Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find check for amount on order for trees. Everything came in good shape. Many thanks. Will patronize you in future.

Respectfully Yours,
J. B. MCINTOSH.

HEDGE PLANTS.

For quick reference we designate separately such plants as are used for hedging purposes. These plants have been several times transplanted and are suitable for immediate planting.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100
Arbor Vitae , American, 18 to 24 inches.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$ 9.00
“ “ 12 to 18 “ .....	.15	2.00	5.00
“ “ 8 to 12 “ .....	.10	.70	2.00
Box Dwarf , 8 to 12 inches.....	.15	1.00	7.00
Norway Spruce , 12 to 18 inches.....		1.00	6.00
“ “ 8 to 12 “ .....		.80	4.00
Berberry , Purple Leaf, 18 to 24 inches		1.50	12.00
“ “ 15 to 18 “		1.25	10.00
“ “ 13 to 15 “		1.00	7.00
Privet , California, 2 to 3 feet.....		2.00	12.00
“ “ 18 to 24 inches.. ..		1.50	8.00
Osage Orange , 2 year	\$5.00 per 1000		

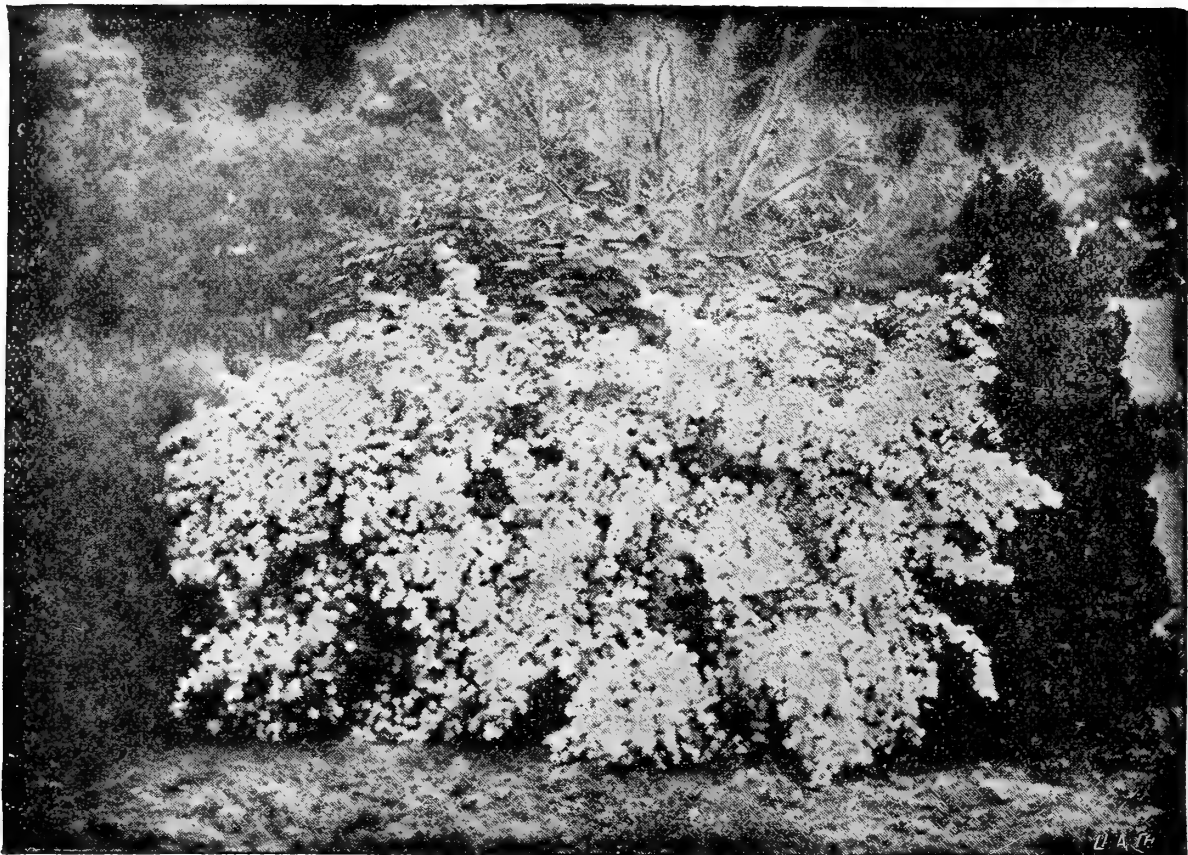
The Purple Leaf Berberry and California Privet are used for ornamental hedges and can be sheared to any desired shape, grow quickly and make a beautiful effect.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

	Each.	Per 10
Birch , Scotch, 10 to 12 feet.....	\$.40	\$
Beech , Purple Leaved, 3 to 4 feet .....	.75	
Cornus , Florida, red flowered, 3 to 4 feet.....	.75	
Elm , American, 8 to 10 feet . .....	.35	3.00
Horse Chestnut , While Flowering, 6 to 7 feet .....	.75	
Linden , American, 6 to 8 feet.....	.40	
“ European, 8 to 10 feet .....	.50	
Maple , Silver Leaved, 10 to 12 feet.....	.40	3.00
“ Sugar or Rock, 6 to 8 feet.....	.50	
“ Weir’s Cut Leaved, 8 to 10 feet.....	.40	
“ Norway, 6 to 8 feet .....	.50	
Magnolia , Acuminata, 3 to 4 feet .....	.50	
Mountain Ash , European, 5 to 8 feet.....	.30	
“ “ Oak Leaved, 4 to 6 feet .....	.40	
Poplar , Carolina, 10 to 12 feet .....	.40	3.00
“ Lombardy, 10 to 12 feet.....	.50	4.00
“ Aurea (golden), 6 to 8 feet.....	.50	
Salisbury , Maiden Hair, 4 to 5 feet.....	.60	
Thorns , Double White, Pink and Paul’s.....	.50	
Tulip Tree , 8 to 10 feet .....	.60	
Oriental Plane , 8 to 10 feet.....	.75	

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

	Each
Althea , (Rose of Sharon)	\$.30
Double Rose, Double Variegated, Double White, Double Purple, Double Striped, Variegated Leaf.	
Azaleas , in variety .....	.50
Fringe , white and purple .....	.60
Hydrangea , Paniculata Grandiflora .....	.30
Lilac , white and purple.....	.25
Syringa , golden leaved, Grandiflora.....	.25



SPIREA VAN HOUTTI

Spirea are an indispensable class of medium sized shrubs of easy culture in all soils. They embrace a wide range of foliage, habit of growth, color of flowers and season of blooming

	Each
Spirea, Anthony Waterer, Van Houtti, Billardi, Ariæfolia or Golden Leaved, Reevesii	\$.25
Snowball, American and Japan .....	.25
Wiegelia, Candida Van Houtti .....	.40
Madam Conturiet, Amabilis (light pink), Nana Variegata.	
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester (double pink), Crenata (single white).....	.25
Rhododendrons.....	1.00

WEeping TREES.

Birch, Cut Leaved, 8 to 10 feet	1.00
Camperdown, Elm, 2 years	1.00
Mulberry, Tea's Weeping	1.00
Kilmarnock, Willow.....	.50
American Willow.....	.75
Mountain Ash, Weeping.....	1.00

• EVERGREENS.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100
Arbor Vitae , American, 3 to 4 feet	\$.40	\$3.50	\$25.00
“ “ 2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	20.00
“ Pyramidalis , 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	
Juniper , Irish, 3 to 4 feet.....	.75		
“ “ 2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.00	
Fir , Balsam, 2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.00	
“ “ 18 to 24 inches.....	.50	3.50	
Pine , Austrian, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
“ “ 18 to 24 inches .....	.40	3.00	20.00
“ Scotch , 18 to 24 inches.....	.40	3.00	20.00
“ “ 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	
“ White , 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	
“ “ 3 to 4 feet.....	.75		
Spruce , Norway, 3 to 4 feet .....	.60	5.00	30.00
“ “ 2 to 3 feet .....	.50	4.00	15.00
“ “ 18 to 24 inches.....	.40	3.00	10.00
“ Colorado Blue ; extra fine; a new novelty; 18 to 24 inches.....	1.00		

CLIMBING VINES.

	Each
Ampelopsis (Boston Ivy).....	\$.25
Celastrus (Bitter Sweet).....	.25
Clematis , Jackmani, Henryii.....	.60
“ “ Paniculata.....	.25
Honeysuckle , Hall's Japan .....	.25
Wisteria , Purple, Chinese.....	.25

OUR GUARANTEE

All goods are guaranteed to reach you in good condition; mistake, if made, will be promptly rectified. Examine and count on receipt, and notify us at once should there be any errors or damaged stock. This guarantee will not hold good unless above requirements are complied with.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION, showing freedom of our stock from San Jose Scale and other injurious insects and diseases, will be attached to all freight and express shipments.

PLEASE NOTICE.

Being able to give personal attention to the propagating, grading and packing, we feel assured that all stock purchased of us will be delivered in the best possible condition, and will be found exactly as represented, as nearly as care and attention can make it.

Those wanting a large amount of stock should send list of what they want for special prices.

We aim to raise the best stock; graded to the highest standard; strongly grown, well rooted and thrifty.

We think a satisfied customer is the best advertising medium.

We do not believe in the policy of replacing stock which dies after transplanting from natural or other causes. Our experience in the past has proven that the practice of replacing free, has a tendency to encourage carelessness on the part of the planter, and also of marring to some extent the friendly relationship that ought to exist between the nurseryman and the planter. The most scrupulous care is exercised in the handling of trees from the time of digging until packed for shipment. No chance for injury to stock before shipment is possible under our system. With proper care but very few of our trees fail to grow.

Our northern location is worthy of special mention. One of the great advantages so liberally bestowed upon us by nature is a lovely, cool and healthful climate; an atmosphere purified and tempered by the balmy breezes of Lake Erie, where fungous diseases are rarely found. The soil is a rich loam of wonderful fertility, very rich in nitrogen, and underlaid with a porous clay subsoil, eminently adapted to the production of hardy trees, etc. These facts no doubt to some extent account for the uncommon vigor of our trees and plants when afterwards transplanted. Our stock always ripens up thoroughly in the fall and goes into the winter without danger of being injured by severe frosts. A comparison will prove that our stock **has not the willowy and watery, soft growth of Southern or Western grown stock**, which no doubt accounts in a measure for the large and increasing demand for our Northern grown stock. The wood is firm and hard, the bodies strong, while the roots have strong forcing power. Such trees cannot fail to make good and profitable orchards.

State of Ohio, Department of Agriculture.

State Board of Agriculture,
Organized 1846.

T. W. CALVERT, Secretary,
J. W. FLEMING, Ass't. Sec'y.

Division of
Nursery and Orchard Inspection.

C. W. MALLY,
Chief Inspector.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection.

No. 496.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, September 17, 1907.

This is to Certify that in accordance with the provisions of the Nursery and orchard Inspection Law of the State of Ohio, the nursery stock for sale by

T. B. WEST, OF PERRY, LAKE COUNTY, OHIO

has been inspected by a duly authorized Inspector, and has been found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases.

Invalid after September 15, 1908.

C. W. MALLEY, Chief Inspector,

SPRAYING CALENDAR

This table may assist in spraying properly.

NAME OF PLANT.	VARIOUS APPLICATIONS OF SPRAYING SOLUTIONS.		
	First Spraying.	Second Spraying.	Third Spraying.
Apple.	When buds are swollen, a day before blossoming. Bordeaux, Paris Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Canker Worms, or Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Codling.	Just before blossoming. Bordeaux. A day before blossoming. Bordeaux. About ten days later. Bordeaux and Paris Green, or Bordeaux and Paris Green. Arsenite of Lime. For Canker Worms, or Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Codling.	When blossoms have fallen. Bordeaux. About ten days later. Bordeaux and Paris Green, or Bordeaux and Paris Green. Arsenite of Lime. For Canker Worms, or Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Codling.
Pear.	Just before blossoming. Bordeaux, Paris Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Canker Worms, or Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Codling.	After blossoms fall. Bordeaux. About ten days later. Bordeaux and Paris Green, or Bordeaux and Paris Green. Arsenite of Lime. For Canker Worms, or Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Codling.	When blossoms have fallen. Bordeaux. About ten days later. Bordeaux and Paris Green, or Bordeaux and Paris Green. Arsenite of Lime. For Canker Worms, or Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Codling.
Plum.	Just after blossoms fall. Bordeaux. About ten days later. Bordeaux and Paris Green, or Bordeaux and Paris Green. Arsenite of Lime. For Canker Worms, or Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Codling.	When blossoms have fallen. Bordeaux. About ten days later. Bordeaux and Paris Green, or Bordeaux and Paris Green. Arsenite of Lime. For Canker Worms, or Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Codling.	When blossoms have fallen. Bordeaux. About ten days later. Bordeaux and Paris Green, or Bordeaux and Paris Green. Arsenite of Lime. For Canker Worms, or Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Codling.
Cherry.	When fruit has set. Bordeaux. About ten days later. Bordeaux and Paris Green, or Bordeaux and Paris Green. Arsenite of Lime. For Canker Worms, or Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Codling.	Twelve days later. Bordeaux. About ten days later. Bordeaux and Paris Green, or Bordeaux and Paris Green. Arsenite of Lime. For Canker Worms, or Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Codling.	When blossoms have fallen. Bordeaux. About ten days later. Bordeaux and Paris Green, or Bordeaux and Paris Green. Arsenite of Lime. For Canker Worms, or Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Codling.
Peach.	Just before buds begin to swell. Bordeaux for Leaf Curl.	Just after blossoms have fallen. Bordeaux. About ten days later. Bordeaux and Paris Green, or Bordeaux and Paris Green. Arsenite of Lime. For Canker Worms, or Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Codling.	Two weeks later. Bordeaux. About ten days later. Bordeaux and Paris Green, or Bordeaux and Paris Green. Arsenite of Lime. For Canker Worms, or Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Codling.
Grape.	When buds begin to swell. Bordeaux. Paris Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Canker Worms, or Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Codling.	Just before blossoming. Bordeaux. About ten days later. Bordeaux and Paris Green, or Bordeaux and Paris Green. Arsenite of Lime. For Canker Worms, or Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Codling.	Two weeks later. Bordeaux. About ten days later. Bordeaux and Paris Green, or Bordeaux and Paris Green. Arsenite of Lime. For Canker Worms, or Green or Arsenite of Lime. For Codling.

For San Jose Scale, apply "lime-Sulphur" wash in the fall after leaves drop, or in early spring before buds swell. Spray thoroughly.

PREPARATION OF INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.

INSECTICIDES (to destroy insects that feed on plant tissue.)

Arsenate of Lead. Used at the rate of 3 lbs. to 50 gal. of water.

(To destroy insects that suck the sap of plants.)

Kerosene Emulsion. Dissolve $\frac{1}{2}$ lb hard soap in 1 gal. of water (preferably soft water) and while still boiling hot, remove from the fire and add 2 gal. of kerosene. Stir the mixture violently by driving it through a force pump back into the vessel, until it becomes a creamy mass that will not separate. This requires from 5 to 10 min. It is then ready to be diluted with water and applied. For hard-bodied insects, like the chinch bug, use 1 part emulsion to 8 or 10 parts water. For plant lice, etc., use 1 part emulsion to 15 parts water.

Whale Oil Soap. On foliage use at the rate of 1 lb. to 4 gal. of water; in winter 2 lbs. to 1 gal. of water should be applied.

Lime and Sulfur Wash for San Jose Scale and other scale insects. Winter treatment: Slack 50 lbs. stone lime in a little hot water; gradually add 50 lbs. of ground sulfur and stir vigorously; boil 1 hr., strain, dilute with water to make 150 gal. of wash and apply. It corrodes brass and copper and if a pump with brass fittings is used care should be taken to run clear water through it after each day's spraying. **Never** boil the wash in a copper kettle.

FUNGICIDES (to destroy spores of plant diseases.)

Bordeaux Mixture. Slack 4 lbs. of stone lime in a small quantity of water and when completely slacked add more water and mix thoroughly. Dissolve 5 lbs. of copper sulfate by placing it in a coarse bag suspended in water. Dilute each with water and pour them into the spray tank simultaneously, taking care to strain the lime solution before doing so. Add water to make 50 gal. of wash, stir vigorously and it is ready to spray.

Ammoniacal Carbonate of Copper. Dissolve 6 oz. of copper carbonate in 3 parts of ammonia and add water to make 50 gal. As the ammonia is of variable strength, only enough should be used to dissolve all the copper carbonate.



The above cut shows a block of 20,000 apple trees with ornamental shrubs and aquatic plants on the large pond.